

HEAVY FINES FOR INCOME TAX DODGING

Columbia and Charleston Cotton Mill Capitalists Convicted in Federal Court

Greenville, Nov. 1.—Henry Rutledge Buist and Ashmead Courtney of Charleston and St. John Courtney and Campbell Courtney of Columbia pleaded guilty in the United States district court here today to indictments charging attempt to defeat and evade federal income taxes.

These cases arose out of the sale in 1920, for \$1,200,000 of the Courtney Manufacturing Co., operating mills at Newry, Oconee county, and in which the defendants were principal stockholders, to the Isaacson Mills company, and a civil action brought by the purchasers.

Judge H. H. Watkins imposed sentences as follows:

Henry Rutledge Buist, \$3,000 fine or four months in jail; Ashmead Courtney, \$2,000 fine or four months in jail; St. John Courtney, \$10,000 fine or eight months in jail; Campbell Courtney, \$5,000 fine or four months in jail under each of two indictments.

The fines were paid this afternoon.

An indictment against Campbell Courtney, St. John Courtney, Henry Rutledge Buist, Francis J. Baker and Edwin F. Frost, charging the conspiracy, was not pressed. An offer in settlement has been accepted from Mr. Frost, on account of the state of his health. Mr. Baker has already made certain payments and an offer of a further sum in lieu of prosecution is under consideration by the government.

Additional individual income taxes and ad valorem penalties have been assessed against St. John Courtney of \$184,134.58 and against Campbell Courtney of \$194,323.58, and these have not been paid, but sworn statements have been filed by these defendants showing their net worth and the government will grant them a reasonable time in which to make offers of settlement of their liabilities on an insolvency basis.

The pleas of guilty mark the termination of one of the most important cases involving evasion of income taxes which the government has had for some time. The cases have been, for the past several months, under the direct supervision of the attorney general of the United States. For the past six months Benjamin B. Littleton, special assistant to the attorney general of the United States, has been in South Carolina to push the cases to a speedy trial and the government for sometime has been ready to take up the trial of the indictments. The assessment of the additional taxes and penalties was made by the commissioner of internal revenue on October 7, and the total amount of the assessment sent to the collector of internal revenue at Columbia was \$570,600.

Investigations of the income tax returns of the various taxpayers, which led to the institution of criminal proceedings, have been in progress for more than a year under the direction of John M. Roberts, internal revenue agent in charge for South Carolina, and under his direction have worked during this time. Internal Revenue Agents Thomas C. Reed, E. C. Cachart, David W. Blocker and E. T. Hufington, Mr. Littleton, who has been in Greenville for the past six months, has worked on the preparation of the cases under the supervision of Ernest F. Cothran, United States attorney for the Western district of South Carolina.

It was stated by Mr. Littleton that other similar cases, involving probable criminal prosecutions, are now under consideration by the internal revenue department. It was also said by attorneys for the government that had the cases gone to trial, between 400 and 500 witnesses would have been subpoenaed to testify, including a number of prominent bank presidents and business men from different parts of the country.

Mr. Littleton said that the institution by the United States of the criminal prosecutions for evasion of income taxes, which terminated today by the pleas of guilty had its inception when early in the year 1921 the government discovered, through investigation by the field force of South Carolina, the failure to return large profits and income by the corporation for 1918 and the various individuals for 1919 and 1920.

The indictment to which Mr. Buist pleaded guilty charged him with having attempted to defeat and evade income taxes on his individual income for the year 1920. The indictment alleged that Mr. Buist became liable to pay \$19,310.88 by reason of the fact that he had received as income during 1920, among other sums, the sum of \$69,966.63, as profit on the sale by him during that year of 140 shares of the Courtney Manufacturing company stock, and that in making his income tax return, he willfully omitted to include the total amount of the profit, but reported a profit of \$31,745.63.

The indictment to which Ashmead Courtney pleaded guilty charged that he became liable to pay the sum of \$41,029.02 as income tax for the year 1920 by reason of the fact that he had received as income during that year, among other sums, the sum of \$128,818.75 as a profit on the sale during 1920 of 265 shares of Court-

ILLITERACY IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Claim is Made That Ignorance is Being Wiped Out

Columbia, Nov. 2.—That South Carolina's blot of illiteracy is being wiped out is shown by the annual report of Miss Will Lou Gray, supervisor of adult schools, for the state department of education, made public today, the report covering the last school year and being handed to the state superintendent of education this week.

Miss Gray's report shows that where there were 330 schools for adults in 25 counties, with 7,738 students enrolled in 1918, there are today 381 such schools, in 44 counties, with 10,447 adult pupils enrolled, and with a more than twenty per cent perfect attendance record. In these schools 524 teachers are employed. Where at first the organization of adult schools had to be urged today the counties are crying for the organization of such classes. Miss Gray's report shows.

The report shows further that where in 1900 South Carolina's percentage of illiteracy was 35.9 per cent, it is today 18.1. The state's position in the illiteracy column is due largely to the illiteracy of the negro population. Miss Gray's report shows, the negro population outnumbering the white by 52,000. Negro illiteracy today is 23.3 per cent, white only 6.5 per cent. "However," the report says, "it must be remembered that economic development depends on the intelligence of the masses rather than a few; therefore so long as over 90 per cent of South Carolina's population remains ignorant, so long will her God-given climate and her rich soil fail as wealth producers."

Of the 381 adult schools, 223 are for whites, 158 for negroes. Of the 524 teachers employed during the year, in adult schools, 309 were white, 215 negroes. In the adult schools last year 2,681 were taught to read, 3,028 were taught to write. The average amount of money spent during the year per pupil, for whites, was \$3.95, for negroes \$1.52. There were 13,317 school days in the sessions of the adult schools.

York county led the state in the number of adult pupils last session, with 1,180. Spartanburg came second with 1,049. Horry had 774; Richland 623; Greenville 607; Anderson 559; Colleton 444; Oconee 413; Aiken 401; Georgetown 409; Greenwood 381.

Court of Common Pleas.
The court of common pleas, special term, which took recess Tuesday afternoon, reconvened Thursday morning and will probably continue in session until the last of the week. The case on trial is Bain vs. Foley.

Civilization is a matter of hiring servants to do the work and then taking exercise to reduce surplus flesh.

enay Manufacturing company stock and that he willfully omitted to return the total amount of said profit in his income tax return and reported only a profit of \$51,696.

The indictment to which St. John Courtney pleaded guilty charged that he willfully attempted to defeat and evade the income tax on his income for the calendar year 1919 by reason of the fact that he failed to return a profit of \$33,539.08 received during 1919 for the sale of various stocks, and reported in his income tax returns that he had received no profits from the sale of stocks during that year.

One of the two indictments to which Campbell Courtney pleaded guilty charged that he willfully attempted to defeat and evade a tax of \$2,630 on his income for the year 1919 by failing to return his income tax return a profit of \$3,278 on the sale of Victor-Monaghan company stock, in that he reported in said return that he had received no profit from the sale of stocks during that year. The other indictment to which Campbell Courtney pleaded guilty charged that as president and treasurer of the Courtney Manufacturing company he willfully attempted to defeat and evade the income tax on profits and excess profits taxes on the net income of the corporation for the calendar year 1918, by altering and causing to be altered the books of account, records and papers of the Courtney Manufacturing company in changing and raising the true price and cost paid by the company for cotton consumed in manufacturing during 1918, to a higher price and cost, so that the books of the corporation, when so altered, showed a false and fictitious price in the cotton consumed in manufacturing and thereby caused the true and actual costs to the corporation of the cotton consumed during 1918, and thereby making the income, war profits and excess profits earned appear from the books to be far less than they actually were; that the net income shown by the books after the alteration was \$297,140, which was returned in the corporation tax returns as the total net income for that year, when the true and actual net income of the corporation was \$400,303.00; that as president and treasurer of the corporation, Mr. Courtney paid for said corporation a tax of \$185,151.98, based upon the changed books of account, when he should have paid a tax of \$266,000.

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GREAT NOVELIST PASSES

Thomas Nelson Page Dies Suddenly at His Virginia Home

Richmond, Va., Nov. 1.—Thomas Nelson Page, author, diplomat in the law, died suddenly today in the garden of his boyhood home, "Oakland," in Hanover county, situated upon an original grant from the crown of England to the colonial magnate, Thomas Nelson. Nearby, at the Old Church, where he was christened, simple funeral ceremonies will be held at 10 o'clock Friday morning, the body will be put aboard the northbound train at Ashland at noon and at 4 o'clock of the same day the American ambassador to Italy during the troublous days of the World War will be laid to eternal rest beside his wife in Washington.

Mr. Page died of "acute cardiac dilation." He returned to the ancestral home Saturday, apparently in his normal health and had spent his time in having it put in order with the view to spending his remaining years there. He spent this morning in directing work in the garden. Between times he would go to the house to indulge in his beloved literary work. On his return from the last of these trips to the house his sister-in-law, Mrs. Rosewell Page, accompanied him. They stopped where a party of workmen were rearranging the flower beds and, apparently his active spirit getting the better of him, Mr. Page stooped to pick up a spade. He was frightened up, turned to an old employee of the household with the remark: "Here, take this spade," and collapsed. Physicians said death was almost instantaneous.

Although Mr. Page was regarded as enjoying the best of health, close relatives stated tonight that he probably still was feeling the effects of an attack of pneumonia last winter. His condition was regarded as serious at that time, but his indomitable spirit would not let him give up and within a few weeks he was back at work on "Dante," a biography of the immortal poet, which he recently completed. It was only yesterday that Mr. Page received a letter from former President Wilson complimenting him on his work.

Thomas Nelson Page, one of the best known of latter day Virginians, had a varied career as lawyer, author and diplomat. He was born at "Oakland" on April 23, 1853, the son of Maj. John and Elizabeth Burwell Nelson Page. Both his father and mother were grandchildren of Thomas Nelson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, one of the early governors of Virginia and commander of the Virginia forces at Yorktown. "With his brothers he learned the responsibilities of life within the sound of the guns of the Confederate war."

Until the breaking out of the war, however, the boys spent their time after the manner of happy southern children of that period, playing about the fields with the young negroes of the plantation as their companions or listening to the tales of their elders around the cabin fire. When Sunday came marbles, tops and strings were put away and, "rain or shine," the family carriage with four horses or as many mules attached was brought out to take them to "The Forks" church.

After attending school in Hanover county, Dr. Page went to Hanover academy later to Washington college, now Washington and Lee university, and in 1873 he attended the law school at the University of Virginia. Just before taking the law course, Mr. Page practiced law in Richmond until 1893 when he moved to Washington.

Dr. Page's first attempt at authorship was an acrostic, written when he was a child and published in The Southern Churchman, the appearance of which in its printed form was at once a source of pride and disappointment to him. While at college he again essayed to write, contributing to the Collegian, a paper gotten out by the students of Washington college. He did little literary work after graduating in law but in 1886, with his marriage to Miss Anne Seddon Bruce of Charlotte county, Virginia, came a renewal of the literary impulse. She cared for stories and cherished for a time lofty ambitions and he wrote for her. At this period he added to his profession as a writer that of public lecturer. Then his wife died and shortly afterward he went abroad. His second marriage, to Mrs. Florence Lathrop Field, widow of Henry Field of Chicago and granddaughter of Governor Barbour of Virginia, was in 1893. She died June 6, 1921.

Mr. Page is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Algernon Barnaby of England and Mrs. Thomas Lindsay of Boston, and one brother, Rosewell Page of this city.

Flags on all public buildings in the state have been ordered at half mast tomorrow as a mark of respect to Mr. Page. The order was issued by Governor E. Lee Trinkle tonight. The governor sent a message of condolence to Rosewell Page tonight, expressing Virginia's grief over the loss of her distinguished son.

Glasgow doctor says mothers wanting boys usually get girls. Little girls always were contrary.

Advice on Skirt Length



Street dresses are shown with skirts from two to ten inches from the ground, the average about seven inches. Sports wear has skirts from six to 12 inches from the tennis court—with the average about nine. Evening gowns escape the ballroom floor by one to seven inches.

"Dangous" Fever.

(Abbeville Press and Banner). Many people in South Carolina would like to know something of "dangous" fever. The name "dangous" means "dandy," and is said to have been applied because of the stiff erections and careful walk of those afflicted. The disease is old, having been authentically observed in Spain in 1764. In 1780 it was epidemic in Spain, India and the United States; in 1817-1828 it was epidemic in the West Indies and Charleston, S. C., and in 1848-1850 in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas. In 1870 another epidemic spread over India and East Africa and Java, reaching our Gulf States in 1873. In New Orleans at this time 40,000 people were attacked. Much the same territory has been covered at each epidemic.

The fever begins with a chill and general aching and swelling of the joints, with severe pains in the bones. It is accompanied by a rose colored breaking out, and great prostration. The disease is rarely fatal, and is of short duration. It is believed to be mosquito borne but differs somewhat from malaria. Those afflicted have no good word to speak of it, and declare the first day you fear you will die, and the second you fear you will not.

Mr. W. S. Thompson continues feeble. Neither is neighbor W. J. Spencer doing so very well. Mrs. J. R. Corbett of Hagood has seen little improvement. Miss Emma Allen of Columbia is still with her brother, S. W. Allen.

Quite a number of our people attended the state fair and had a gay time.

Small grain is being planted. "Diggin' taters" is the order of the day. Every one has a good crop of them.

Considerable malaria still in the community. Neighbor R. E. Atkinson expects to leave for an indefinite stay in the "Old North State" in a few days. "Hagood."

Facts About Prohibition.

The Literary Digest in its straw vote on prohibition recently taken claimed that a million of these votes were mailed to citizens of New York. Investigation showed that in 317 churches, the voting strength of which was 29,364 only 1,966 had received ballots. The Digest claimed that 33.7 of the voting strength, or 11,363 of these churches should have received these ballots. What became of them?

Many reports from physicians and institutions had led Commissioner Haynes to the conclusion that there is no connection whatsoever between the dope habit and alcohol.

Only two states have not ratified the eighteenth amendment. It takes thirty-six states to amend the constitution so the wets only need thirty-four.

Sixty Neal and sixty-two Keely institutes for drunkenness have closed. In 1917 under license there were over 967,000 arrests. In 1920 there showed a decrease of 120,000.

Under prohibition twenty-eight per cent of the jails in the United States are without an inmate. According to estimates of thirty-seven leading insurance companies 1921 was our healthiest year.

Eighty-five and one-half per cent of the leading business men of the country are for the strict enforcement of the Volstead act.

The decrease in the sales of alcoholic beverages in the last year is more than \$2,000,000,000.

Hagood Bethea.

FOX HUNTERS FIELD TRIALS

State Association to Hold Annual Meeting Nov. 7-9

Columbia, Nov. 2.—The South Carolina Fox Hunters' Association announces here that it will have its annual fox field trials on November 7, 8, 9, at a site between Camden and Liberty Hill, the exact location to be selected by a special committee. There will be many foxes and exciting races," says J. H. Watson, of Monetta, who is president of the association. The derby will be run on the 7th, each member entering two dogs, whelped last year or later. The all-age will be run on the 8th and 9th, each member to enter two dogs, of any age.

"George," questioned the teacher of a member of the juvenile class, "what is the difference between electricity and lightning?" "You don't have to pay nothing for lightning," came the prompt reply.

A little learning is an expensive thing.

Great Britain still hesitates about going wild Turkey hunting.

A rolling stone gathers no work.

Christian Church Convention

Large Audience at Opening Session Last Night

The state convention of the Churches of Christ began last night at the local church on Calhoun street, near Washington. The attendance from the opening session has been large. About sixty delegates from over the state are here. Fine fellowship prevails and many inspiring messages are being brought by the leaders of the church in South Carolina and from national workers.

Stanley R. Grubb, of Columbia, delivered the convention sermon at the opening session on the text: "Ye have compassed this mountain long enough, turn you northward." The address was an appeal for the rallying of the forces of the church to the tasks that confront it in the state. Many agreed with the speaker that South Carolina has not fully awakened to her opportunities in the past. The sermon was inspiring in its appeal for future work.

The Wednesday morning session opened with a divisional Bible School conference which was led by E. B. Quick, of Atlanta, regional superintendent. The roll was called of churches in the state and new ministers introduced. The cause in South Carolina was discussed by Mrs. Nellie Miranda, of Columbia, E. B. Quick, and D. S. MacDonald.

This afternoon the Women's Missionary Society is holding its session. Among the national workers present are: Mrs. C. N. Downey, Atlanta; Miss Daisy Trout, St. Louis; and C. A. Burch, missionary to China. At 5 this afternoon, a Religious Education Support Conference will be held in the basement of the church, led by E. B. Quick. Tonight Mr. Burch will deliver his address, telling of missionary work and of the people in China. Lantern slides of the work near and far will also be shown by Mrs. Downey.

Tomorrow morning the business session will be held. President Hilley, Atlantic Christian College, Wilson, N. C., will speak and also Mrs. Downey and Mr. Burch. In the afternoon the Religious Education Session will be held by E. B. Quick. Another conference will be held at the supper hour for rural church workers and rural field workers. At the closing session Thursday evening, Dr. Lightfoot, of Columbia, will speak on "The Church and Prohibition Enforcement." Mr. Quick will also give a stereopticon lecture, showing the origin and progress of the Restoration Movement.

The people of Sumter are cordially invited to attend any sessions possible of this convention.

COTTON BEING HELD, IS CLAIM

State-Warehouse Commissioner Comments on Matter

Columbia, Oct. 31.—Announcing that \$14,000,000 worth of cotton had been added to the stock in state warehouses in October which he declared an indication that farmers of this state are not selling their product now. J. Clifton Rivers, state warehouse commissioner today issued a statement, in which he made plans for extending the operations of the state warehouse to receiving all non-perishable farm products, and products that are made so by canning or other process.

The state warehouses are now receiving for storage grain, peas, velvet beans and other products, which according to Mr. Rivers' statement, can be stored and received for as effectually as cotton.

"In the near future," the statement goes on, "the commissioner expects to put on a special inspector for this work, who will be able to develop plans to carry out the law as recently enacted, enlarging the scope of the state warehouse activities so as to include any farm product which by its nature is non-perishable. The plan will work in connection with agencies now instituted in this state for diversified agriculture and be a part in the plan for improving the marketing organizations of the state. The system is working together with the Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association in this state in the storing of cotton at their assembling points and properly receipting and caring for it until needed for concentration and sale. This gives the association the benefit of the state receipts which enables them to properly finance their organization and also gives them the benefit of the state system of inspection counting and reporting on their cotton."

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PAROLES AND THE LAW

Right of the Governor to Revoke Paroles Before the Supreme Court

Columbia, Nov. 1.—The state supreme court at 12 o'clock this morning heard arguments in the case brought by Grover Crooks, who instituted habeas corpus proceedings in an effort to secure his release from the state penitentiary. The court took the case under advisement. Its decision will set an important precedent in South Carolina and will have weight in determining the value of the parole law.

Assistant Attorney General J. M. Daniel argued the case for the state. B. B. Evans represented Crooks. The habeas corpus papers were served on Superintendent A. K. Sanders, of the penitentiary yesterday. Crooks was in the court room when the case was argued.

Crooks asked for his release on the ground that the time of expiration of his original sentence having expired, he was outside the reach of the governor in connection with the parole. The state took the position in answering this argument that the law and other court decisions are to the effect that when a convict is paroled, it does not subtract from the time of his original sentence the days he is out on parole, but that if he violates the condition of the parole, and is arrested again, he is liable to service of all the remaining unserved days of his original sentence. The assistant attorney general referred to several case decisions of the courts in substantiation of his argument.

Crooks was paroled by Governor Cooper in December, 1921, when he had served all but four months of a six year term, imposed in 1916 for assault and battery with intent to kill. He was recently arrested on a warrant sworn by his brother-in-law, alleging disturbance of the peace. Governor Harvey ordered him brought back to the penitentiary, to serve the remainder of his six year term.

This is the second case of the kind in recent days. Reed Shaw, of Anderson, had his parole revoked by the governor, and appealing to Judge Prince at Anderson, was released. Governor Harvey immediately instructed the solicitor to appeal to the supreme court, but this appeal has not yet been completed, and it is probable that it will be held up, pending the court's decision in the Crooks case, the two being similar.

American Legion Holds Election.

On Wednesday night, November 1st, the local post of the American Legion held their annual election of officers and entered into other business of importance. In the absence of Capt. Joe Chandler, who has moved to North Carolina, Mr. J. H. Forbes, the vice commander presided. The main object of the meeting was to elect officers for the ensuing year and to this end all other business was quickly disposed of. At the motion of Legionnaire Paul Anghtury, the local constitution was amended to provide for two additional officers, namely that of Post Finance officer and Post Service officer.

The following were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Post Commander, Harry L. Shaw, M. D.

Vice Commander, Zach K. Darr.

Post Adjutant, W. Hammond Bowman.

Post Historian, William M. Reynolds.

Post Finance Officer, Paul C. Anghtury.

Post Service Officer, Samuel Y. Dinkins.

After the election of officers, Mr. Geo. D. Levy, who is now in charge of Legion activities in the Seventh Congressional District, was heard from in regard to putting on a membership drive and was assured that a determined effort will be made to secure a large roll call in Sumter for 1923. At the same time, the Legion decided to assist the local Red Cross in their roll call this November.

The post will be sponsors together with the boys and girls of the high school at an armistice day celebration on Friday, November 10th. At the unanimous request of the Legion our beloved Superintendent, Dr. S. H. Edmunds has consented to be the speaker on this day. It is needless to assure anyone in Sumter that they will be missing a splendid lecture if they are not in attendance. These exercises will be held in the Opera House on Friday, November 10th, from 10 to 12 in the forenoon. More information will be given from time to time in regard to these exercises.

Some Optimists Still Survive

Higher Prices For Cotton Revive Business Spirit

Columbia, Nov. 2.—With cotton bringing its highest figures in months, business men here are optimistic over the business outlook, more optimistic than in many months. There is more than fourteen million dollars worth of cotton stored in state warehouses throughout the state, according to State Warehouse Commissioner J. Clifton Rivers. The state warehouse system is also storing much grain, peas, beans and other products of the farm, and this phase of its service to the farmer is being enlarged. Mr. Rivers has still wider plans for the development of the system along this line.

The Permanent Highway Commission met Thursday in monthly session for the transaction of business.

Didn't this summer become last summer quick?

A rolling stone gathers no work.

UNITED STATES STANDS FIRM

Wants England to Withdraw Charges Against Consuls

Washington, Oct. 31.—The United States government has decided definitely not to reopen the American consulate at New Castle, England, until the British government has unconditionally withdrawn the charges it made against Consul Slater and Vice Admiral Brooks and publicly exonerated the two officials. The British foreign office has been made aware of this determination, it was learned today, reached after exhaustive investigations of the situation at New Castle which disclosed no foundation whatever in the opinion of American officials to support charges which led the British authorities last August to cause the exequaturs of Slater and Brooks.

This action of the British government was followed by the closing of the consulate and three separate investigations by the Washington government of charges that Slater and Brooks used their official positions in New Castle improperly in discriminating against British shipping interests and to the advantage of American steamship lines. The first two were made respectively by the American embassy in London and Consul General Skinner. These reports agreed that no substantiation of the charges against Slater and Brooks could be obtained although British officials had been asked to present all evidence in their possession.

Still not satisfied to act on the two reports, the American government sent Nelson Johnson, an executive officer of the state department to England with instructions to make an independent inquiry of the most thorough character. His report is in complete harmony with those of Ambassador Harvey and Consul General Skinner and acquits the two consular officers of any wrong doing.

MINISTERS ANNOUNCED

Final Appointments Made in Bonar Law Cabinet

London, Oct. 31. (By the Associated Press).—The final appointments to the new ministry formed by Premier Bonar Law, were announced today.

Sir Montague Barlow, who was parliamentary secretary to the labor ministry in the Lloyd George cabinet, becomes minister of labor, and the pensions portfolio is taken by Major George Clement Tryon, who was also a parliamentary secretary under the Lloyd George regime being connected with the ministry which he is now to lead.

Sir Samuel Hoare is appointed air minister and Col. Sir Neville Chamberlain, postmaster general. Other appointments have been announced as follows:

Commissioner of Works, Sir John Baird.

Solicitor General, Thomas W. H. Inskip.

Civil Lord of the Admiralty, the Marquis of Linlithgow.

Financial secretary of the Admiralty, Commander Bolton Mordaunt.

Secretary for overseas trade, Sir William Joynton-Hicks.

Secretary to the Board of Agriculture, Viscount Wolmer.

Secretary to the Ministry of Transport, Lieut. Col. Wilfred Ashley.

Secretary to the Ministry of Health, The Earl of Onslow.

Secretary to the Board of Agriculture, the Earl of Annesley.

Secretary to the Treasury, Lieut. Col. Leslie Orme Wilson.

HALF HOLIDAY FOR LAWYERS